

ABSTRACT

There is disclosed an ink jet printhead which comprises a plurality of nozzles 3 each defining a nozzle aperture 5 with a nozzle axis extending through the center of the nozzle aperture 5 and normal to the nozzle aperture. An ejectable liquid inlet 31 for establishing fluid communication between the nozzle aperture 5 and an ejectable liquid supply, the inlet having a central axis substantially parallel to the nozzle axis. A bubble forming chamber 7 corresponding to each nozzle respectively. At least one heater element 10 disposed in each bubble forming chamber 7 to heat a bubble forming liquid 11 to a temperature above its boiling point to form a gas bubble 12 therein. The generation of the bubble 12 causes the ejection of a drop 16 of an ejectable liquid (such as ink) through an ejection aperture 5 in each nozzle 3, to effect printing. The heater element is configured to nucleate the gas bubble at a point that is laterally offset from the inlet. Laterally offsetting the heater element 10 from the ink inlet 31 increases the fluidic drag retarding flow back through the inlet and ink supply passage. The fluidic drag through the nozzle aperture 5 is comparatively much smaller so little energy is lost to a reverse flow of ink through the inlet when a gas bubble forms on the element.